Indian Puzzle Championship 2011 - Finals

12-Jun-2011, Bangalore

Round 3

60 minutes

Name :	
Contact :	
Submission Time:	

Puzzle Type	Difficulty	Points	Check1	Check2
Creek	Easy	25		
Creek	Hard	45		
Digit Battleshins	Easy	15		
Digit Battleships	Hard	65		
First or Last	Easy	25		
First Of Last	Hard	50		
Four Snails	Easy	15		
Four Straits	Hard	40		
Frameless Sudoku	Easy	20		
Frameless Sudoku	Hard	70		
Magyur Fondo	Easy	20		
Masyu-Fence	Hard	40		
NEWS	Easy	40		
INEVVS	Hard	55		
Polywords	Easy	25		
Folywords	Hard	45		
Trid	Easy	20		
TTIU	Hard	40		
Turning Points	Easy	10		
Turning Points	Hard	35		
	Points			
	Bonus			

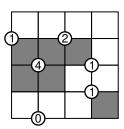
Acknowledgements

Nikola Živanović (Four Snails, Polywords) Palmer Mebane (Creek) Serkan Yurekli (Masyu-Fence, NEWS, Trid) Thomas Snyder (Digit Battleships, Turning Points)

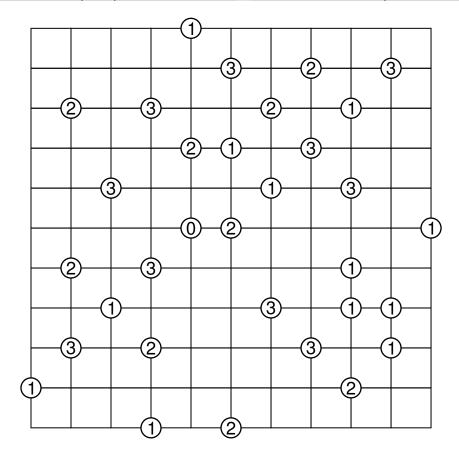


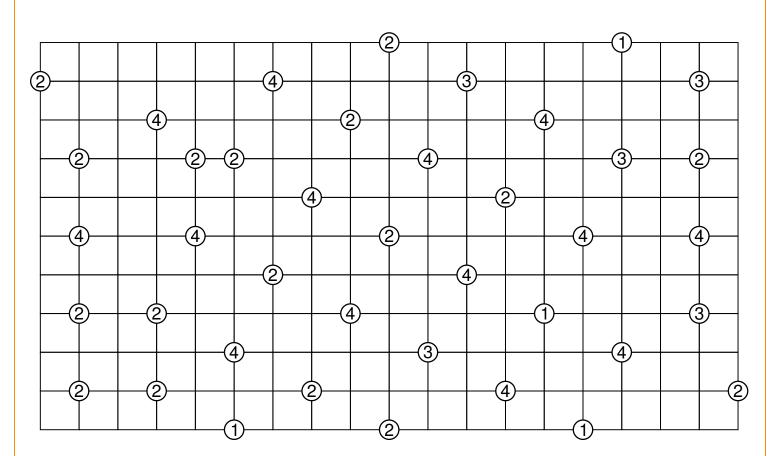


Shade in some squares of the grid, so that the numbers inside the circle represent number of shaded grids they touch. The unshaded cells must form a single continuous region.



Note: If there is no number around a cell, it could either be black or white.



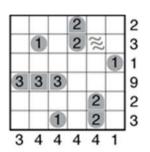


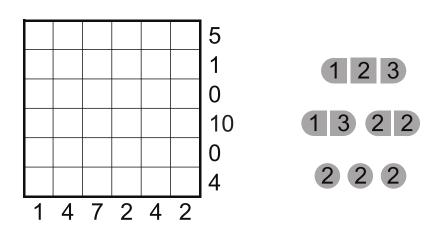


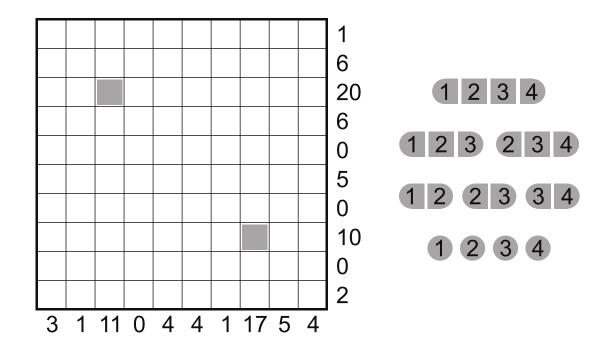


Locate the indicated 6- or 10-ship fleet in the grid. Each segment of a ship occupies a single cell. Ships are oriented either horizontally or vertically, and do not touch each other, not even diagonally. Some ship segments, or sea cells without any ship segments, are given in the grid. The segments of each ship are labeled with digits as shown in the fleet diagram, and the numbers on the right and bottom edges of the grid reveal the sum of all the digits that appear in that row or column. Ships can be rotated before entry into the grid.







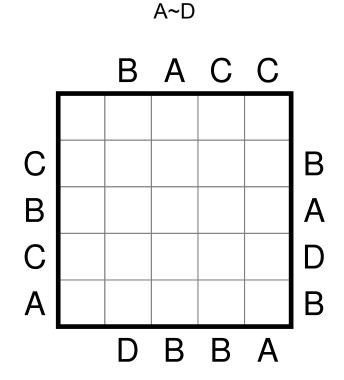


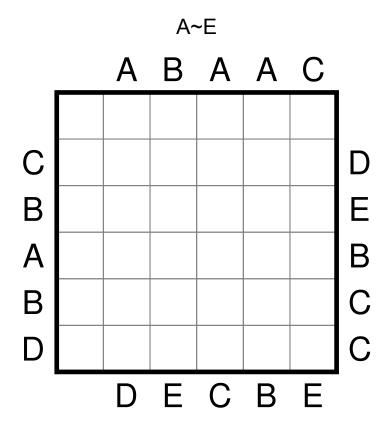




Place a letter from the given range in each cell, so that each letter occurs exactly once, in all rows and columns. One cell will remain empty in each row and column. The letter outside the grid is either the first letter or the last letter seen from that direction.

	С	В	С	В	_
Α		Α	С	В	В
Α	Α	С	В		В
В	В		Α	С	С
Α	O	В		Α	С
(F)	A kam	A	A	Α ς Δ-	· ·C)
\ <u>-</u> /		٠.٥	400	J / 1	-



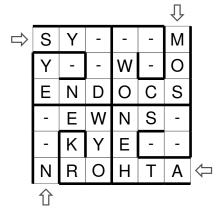


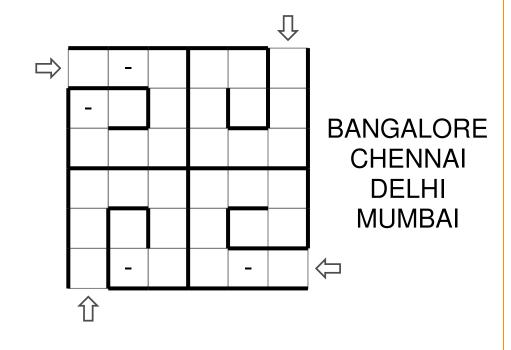


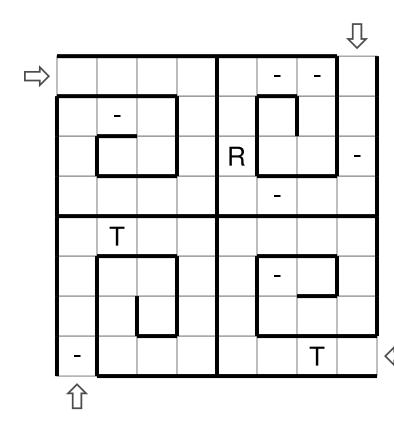


Write the names from the list along the snails, in the order from outside towards the middle. The same letter cannot appear more than once in each row and column. Sign "-" means there is no letter in the cell. Some letters are already given.

ATHENS MOSCOW NEWYORK SYDNEY





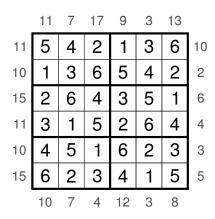


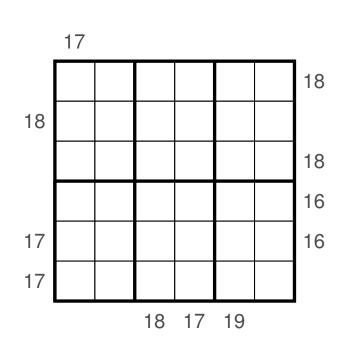
GUJARAT JHARKHAND TAMILNADU UTTARPRADESH



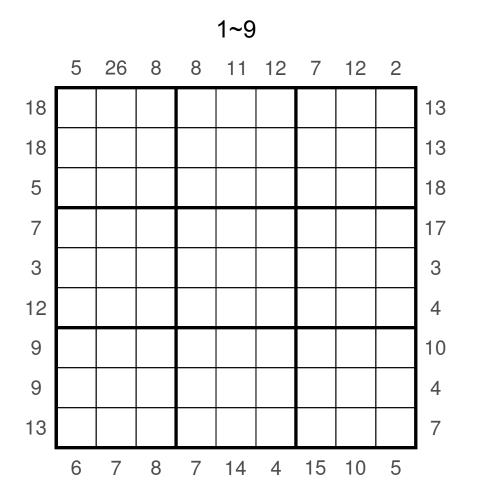


Place digits from the given range in each blank cell so that every row, every column, and every outlined must have distinct digits. Clues outside the grid represent the sum of the first X numbers closest to the edge. X may be any amount of digits and may be different for each sum.





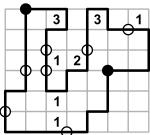
1~6

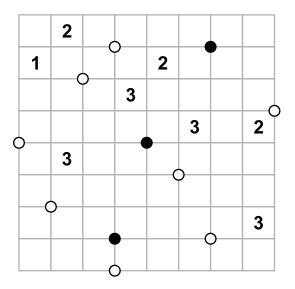


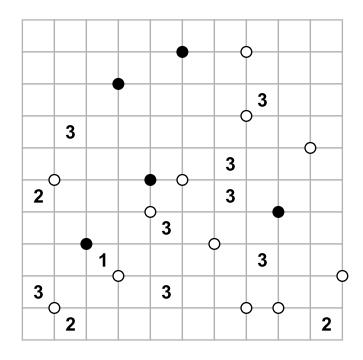




Draw a loop following the gridlines. The loop does not touch or cross itself. A digit in a cell indicates the number of edges used by the loop. The loop must visit all circles. It must turn at every black circle, but cannot turn immediately before or after. And the loop must go straight at every white but must turn immediately before and/or after.



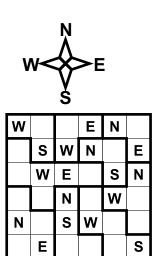


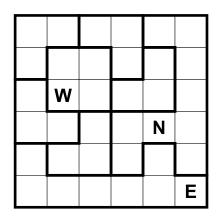


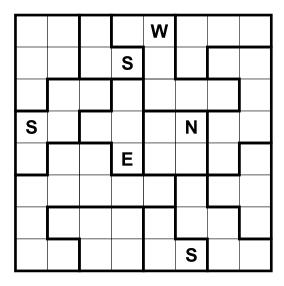




Place N(north), E(east), W(west) or S(south) in the grid so that each outlined region contains exactly two directions. Directions in each region should satisfy their positions with respect to each other. No direction can be repeated within a row or a column.



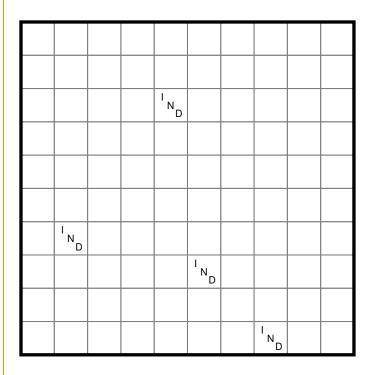






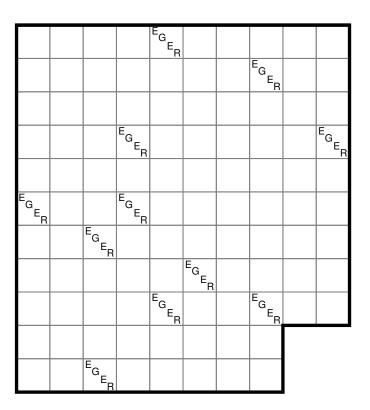
Enter all of the given words into the grid crisscross style (words appear either across or down and all words formed in the grid must appear in the word list) so that all words are interconnected. Enter one letter per square, except that all occurrences of "POL" (in the example) have already been placed in the grid.

	0	U	Т	P_{O_L}	L	Ε	D
			R				
		G	0	S	S	Υ	P_{O_L}
			P_{O_L}				Υ
P_{O_L}	Т	R	0	0	Ν		U
Α			G				R
Ν		P_{O_L}	1	S	Н		Ι
D			С				С



LOOPFINDER MASTERMIND PATHFINDER PALINDROME WINDOW

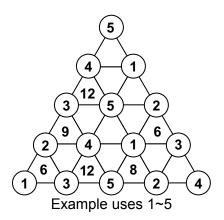
ALLEGER
BESIEGER
COLLEGER
DEGERMS
INTEGER
JAEGER
LEGERDEMAIN
LEGERING
LEGERITY
LIEGER
RENEGER
SIEGER
SORTILEGER
VICEGERENCY

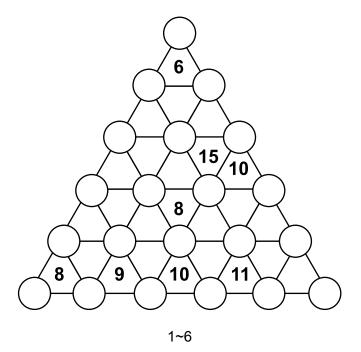


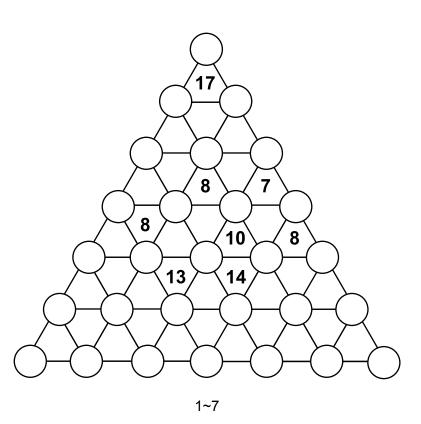




Place digits from the given range in each of the circle so that no digit is repeated within any straight line. Each number in a triangle equals to the sum of digits in the triangle's vertices.

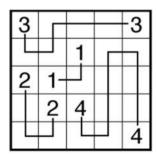








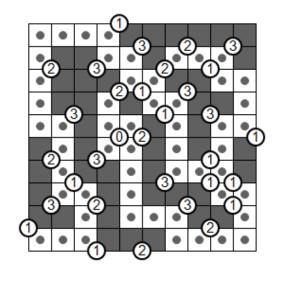
Draw paths that connect each pair of numbers, with every cell in the grid used in exactly one path. There must be exactly N turns in the path connecting each number N.

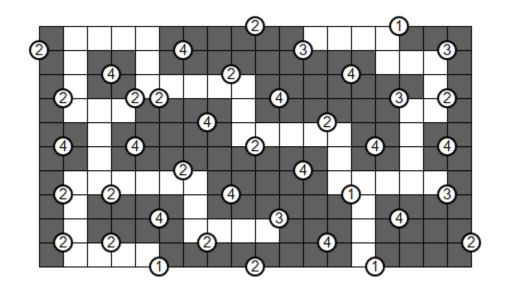


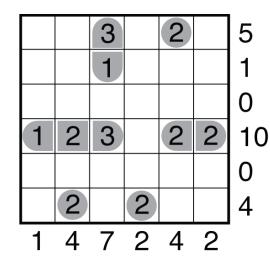
4	5					
	2					
					1	
			2			
	6					
		1			3	ვ 6
				5		6
4						

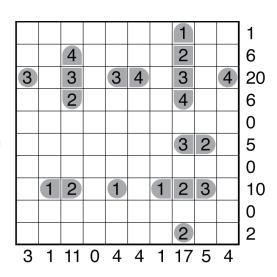
	5					
	3					
			6			
			2	6		
7			4			
4			2		7	
	3	5				

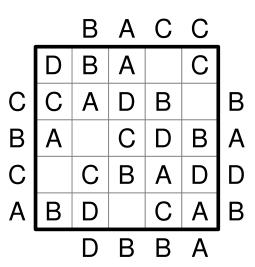












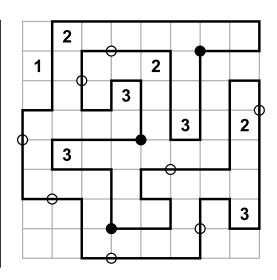
		Α	В	Α	Α	С	
	Α	D	В	С		Е	
С	С	Е		В	Α	D	D
В	Е	С	Α		D	В	Ε
Α		В	С	D	Е	Α	В
В	В	Α		E	С		С
D	D		Е	Α	В	С	С
•		D	E	С	В	E	-

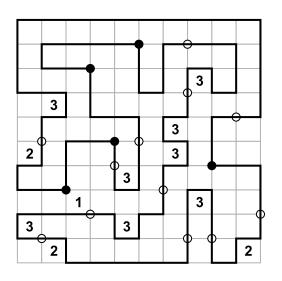
D	-	E	0	R	В
-	1	-	L	Е	Α
	Н	L	Α	G	N
Е	N	-	В	Α	I
Н	-	Ν	М	ı	-
С	_	Α	U	_	M

J	Н	Α	-	-	-	-	G
Α	-	Ν	-	1	Т	-	U
Н	-	D	-	R	Α	-	-
K	R	-	-	-	-	Α	J
-	Т	-	-	Ι	L	N	Α
Т	Е	S	Α	М	-	U	D
U	D	Н	R	Α	-	-	-
-	Α	R	Р	-	-	Т	_

3	5	1	4	2	6
6	4	2	5	1	3
1	2	3	6	4	5
5	1	4	3	6	2
2	3	6	1	5	4
4	6	5	2	3	1

I	3	6	1	8	5	9	4	7	2
I	2	9	7	4	6	1	3	5	8
	5	8	4	ფ	7	2	1	6	9
I	4	3	6	9	1	5	2	8	7
	1	2	8	7	4	6	5	9	3
I	7	5	9	2	8	3	6	1	4
I	8	1	2	5	3	7	9	4	6
I	9	4	5	6	2	8	7	3	1
I	6	7	3	1	9	4	8	2	5





	N	W	Ε		
W		N		Е	
N	W		S		
S		Е		N	
	S		W		
				W	Е

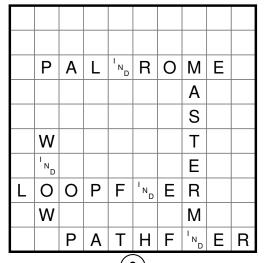
E_G

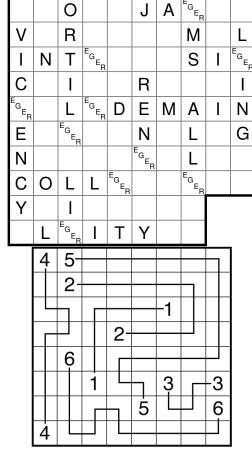
D

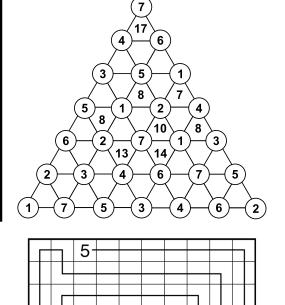
ES

В

		N		W		E	
	Е		S		W	N	
W	N				Е		S
S		W			N		
			Е	s			N
			W	Ε		S	
	W	Е		N			
					S	W	Ε







4-

3 5